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Pro Se

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT
SECURITIES LLC,

Defendant.

Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (BRL)

SIPA Liquidation

OBJECTION TO TRUSTEE'S DETERMINATION OF CLAIM

The Harvey E. Rothenberg Rev Trust UAD 7/24/02 (the "Rothenberg Trust"), hereby objects to the Notice of Trustee's Determination of Claim dated April 15, 2010 ("Determination Letter"), attached hereto as Exhibit A, as described herein.

BACKGROUND

1. In February 1994, Harvey Rothenberg and CHO Enterprises opened an account (1-CM279-3) with Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC ("Madoff") in the name of CHORO Associates. Each partner held a 50% share in the CHORO Associates customer account.

2. In 1996, upon Betty Klein's request, Mr. Rothenberg formed a partnership with Ms. Klein entitled BKHR Partners ("BKHR") to enable Ms. Klein to participate in the CHORO Associates customer account investments. BKHR became the 50% share holder of the CHORO Associates customer account, with CHO Enterprises holding the other 50% share of the account.

Each of the BKHR partners was a customer within the meaning of the Securities Investor Protection Act (“SIPA”). Each customer made his or her own deposits with BMIS.

3. In January 1999, the CHORO Associates customer account was terminated, and a new account under the name of BKHR (Account No. 1-CM558-3; the “BKHR Customer Account”) was opened with Madoff. BKHR’s 50% share of the CHORO Associates customer account was transferred to the BKHR Customer Account.

4. In 2006, approximately \$2,000,000 was withdrawn from the BKHR Customer Account, of which \$1,873,000 was withdrawn by Ms. Klein, representing the total share of her investment together with its accumulated profits. Thereafter, BKHR was removed from the BKHR Customer Account and the account’s name was changed from BKHR to Harvey E. Rothenberg Rev Trust UAD 7/24/02 (the “Rothenberg Trust Customer Account”).

5. From the creation of the predecessor accounts, the partners received regular communications from Madoff, including monthly statements, trade confirmations, and quarterly portfolio management reports.

6. The final Madoff statement dated November 30, 2008 (the “Final Madoff Statement”) for the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account shows that the Rothenberg Trust owned securities with a market value of \$2,792,834.36 in the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account. A copy of the Final Madoff Statement is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

7. On December 11, 2008, an action was commenced against Madoff by the Securities & Exchange Commission in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. On December 15, 2008, this liquidation proceeding was commenced pursuant to the SIPA. *See* Order, Securities and Exchange Commission v. Madoff, No. 08-10791 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 15, 2008) (ordering relief under SIPA and transferring proceeding to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York) [Dkt. No. 4]. Irving Picard was

appointed Trustee (“Trustee”), charged, *inter alia*, with overseeing the liquidation of Madoff and processing customer claims for money pursuant to SIPA. *Id.*; 15 U.S.C. § 78fff-1(a).

8. On December 23, 2008, the Court issued an Order directing the Trustee to disseminate notice and claim forms to Madoff customers and setting forth claim-filing deadlines. *See* Order [Dkt. No. 12].

9. The December 23, 2008 Order further provided that, to the extent the Madoff Trustee disagrees with the amount set forth on a customer claim form, the Madoff Trustee “shall notify such claimant by mail of their determination that the claim is disallowed, in whole or in part, **and the reason therefor** . . .” *See* Order at 6 (emphasis added) [Dkt. No. 12].

10. On June 17, 2009, the Rothenberg Trust filed a claim for the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account for securities (the “Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim”). A copy of the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim without the exhibits is attached hereto as Exhibit C. The Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim indicated that Ms. Klein withdrew substantial monies from the BKHR Customer Account in excess of her investment, which withdrawal has adversely affected Mr. Rothenberg in these proceedings.

11. On March 1, 2010, the Court issued a decision affirming the Trustee’s net investment method for determining customer claims. That decision has been appealed, and a final resolution on the issue is pending.

12. On April 15, 2010, the Trustee sent the Rothenberg Trust the Determination Letter rejecting the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim and stating that the Rothenberg Trust is not entitled to a payment because (a) no securities were purchased for the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account and (b) the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account does not have a positive net equity because more funds had been withdrawn than deposited into the account.

GROUND FOR OBJECTION

I. The Determination Letter Fails To Comply With The Court's Order.

13. The Determination Letter fails to comply with this Court's December 23, 2008 Order, which directs the Trustee to satisfy customer claims in accordance "with the Debtor's books and records." Dec. 23, 2008 Order at 5 [Dkt. No. 12]. The Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim is evidenced by the Final Madoff Statement showing a value of \$2,792,834.36 and listing the securities purportedly purchased for the account, which reflects the "Debtor's books and records" and by which the Trustee is bound absent proof that the owner of the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account did not have a "legitimate expectation" that the balance on the Final Madoff Statement, confirmations, credit advices and portfolio management report represented its property.

II. The Trustee Does Not Set Forth the Legal Basis for Disallowing the Claim in Full.

14. The Trustee failed to set forth a legal basis for the position he has taken for the calculation of the claim. *See* Determination Letter. The Determination Letter:

(a) does not clearly provide "the reason" for the disallowance, as required by the Court's December 23, 2008 Order, *see* Order [Dkt. No. 12];

(b) is insufficient to rebut the prima facie validity of the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim as provided in Section 502(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3001(f);

(c) violates general principles of applicable law requiring that an objection to a proof of claim set forth, at a minimum, the relevant facts and legal theories upon which the objection is based, *see, e.g.*, Collier on Bankruptcy ¶ 3007.01(3) (15th ed.) ("an objection to a claim should . . . meet the [pleading] standards of an answer"); *In re Enron Corp.*, No. 01-16034, 2003 Bankr. LEXIS 2261, at *25 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 13, 2003) (same); and

(d) includes an exhibit, which purportedly calculates the money deposited less subsequent withdrawals without any supporting documentation, that is completely unsubstantiated and incorrect; and to the extent that the Trustee's "reconciliation" differs from the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim, the Trustee should produce evidence supporting his "reconciliation."

III. The Trustee Has Failed to Honor Customer Expectation.

15. The Trustee has failed to fulfill the requirement that he honor the legitimate expectations of a customer.

16. The legislative history of SIPA makes clear that Congress' intent in enacting the legislation was to protect the legitimate expectations of customers. Congressman Robert Eckhardt, (D) Texas, sponsor of amendments to SIPA to increase the amount of advance available to customers and expedite the process, commented on the purpose of the legislation as follows:

Under present law, because securities belonging to customers may have been lost, improperly hypothecated, misappropriated, *never purchased* or even stolen, it is not always possible to provide to customers that which they expect to receive, that is, securities which they maintained in their brokerage account . . . By seeking to make customer accounts whole and returning them to customers in the form they existed on the filing date, the amendments . . . would satisfy the customers' legitimate expectations . . .

S. Rep. No. 95-763, at 2 (1978) (*emphasis added*).

A customer generally expects to receive *what he believes* is in his account at the time the stockbroker ceases business. But because securities may have been lost, improperly hypothecated, misappropriated, *never purchased*, or even stolen, it is not always possible to provide to customers that which they expect to receive, that is, securities which they maintained in their brokerage account . . . By seeking to make customer accounts whole and returning them to customers in the form they existed

on the filing date, the amendments . . . would satisfy customers' legitimate expectations . . .

S. Rep. No. 95-763, at 2 (1978) (emphasis added).

17. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), charged with administering SIPA, acknowledged that it was bound by the statute and the rules to satisfy the reasonable expectations of customers even when the securities had never been purchased, in the brief it submitted to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit as follows:

Reasonable and legitimate expectations on the filing date are controlling even where inconsistent with transaction reality. Thus, for example, where a claimant orders a securities purchase and receives a written confirmation statement reflecting that purchase, the claimant generally has a reasonable expectation that he or she holds the securities identified in the confirmation and therefore generally is entitled to recover those securities (within the limits of SIPA) even where the purchase never actually occurred and the debtor instead converted the cash deposited by the claimant to fund that purchase . . . [T]his emphasis on the reasonable and legitimate customer expectations frequently yields much greater customer protection than would be the case if the transaction reality, not the claimants expectations, were controlling, as this court's earlier opinion in this liquidation well illustrates.

Brief of the Appellant SIPC at 23-24.

18. Based on regular statements, confirmation reports and other communications received from Madoff, the partners of the accounts, at all times reasonably believed and expected that Madoff executed such transactions and that the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account and the predecessor accounts actually held such securities.

19. The Trustee's position in the Madoff case is completely inconsistent with the purpose and goals of SIPA and the position that SIPC has taken unequivocally with respect to the treatment of customers in accordance with their reasonable expectations reflected in the communications from the broker-dealer.

IV. The Trustee's Definition of "Net Equity" is Inconsistent With SIPA and SIPA Rules, Practice and Pronouncement and Case Law Interpreting the Statute and Rules.

20. The Trustee failed to set forth a legal basis for the position he has taken that he can reduce the amount of the claim by appreciation in the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account, or in any prior account, or calculate the claim by counting only investment principal less withdrawals without regard to the securities reflected in the Final Madoff Statement. The Court's decision affirming the Trustee's net investment method has been appealed and a final resolution on the issue is pending, and thus, no legal basis for the method exists. The Trustee's calculation violates SIPA.

21. 15 U.S.C. § 78fff-2(b) provides that a customer's claim shall be allowed in the amount of the customer's "net equity." 15 U.S.C. § 78fff-2(b). The Trustee calculates "net equity" by reducing the principal contributed to the account less any withdrawals or appreciation, without regard to any gains reflected in the Final Madoff Statement and any prior statement delivered by Madoff to the customer. This is incorrect for the following reasons:

(a) Notwithstanding the Court's determination, the Trustee's method of calculating the customer claim is inconsistent with the language of the statute. SIPA defines a customer's net equity claim as the value of the customer's "securities positions" in the customer's account, less any amount the customer owes the debtor, as of the date of the filing of the SIPA liquidation:

The term 'net equity' means the dollar amount of the account or accounts of a customer, to be determined by –

(A) calculating the sum which would have been owed by the debtor to such customer if the debtor had liquidated, by sale or purchase on the filing date, all securities positions of such customer . . . ; minus

(B) any indebtedness of such customer to the debtor on the filing date . . .¹

15 U.S.C. § 7811(11). The Trustee's proposed formulation has no support in the language of the statute or interpreting case law and in fact, adds words and concepts to the statute which do not exist.

(b) Notwithstanding the Court's determination, the Trustee's method is inconsistent with the Rules promulgated under SIPA. The Series 500 Rules promulgated under SIPA by SIPC provide for the classification of claims for cash or securities in accordance with the written transaction confirmations sent by the broker-dealer to the customer. 17 C.F.R. § 300.500. Pursuant to the Rule, a customer has a claim for securities if the customer has received written confirmation that the securities have been purchased or sold for the account.

(c) Notwithstanding the Court's determination, the Trustee's method is inconsistent with the legislative history of the statute. SIPA's legislative history emphasizes Congress' intention that the statute protect customer expectations by ensuring that customers of retail brokerage firms can rely on their account statements. The Madoff statements and confirmations sent to the Rothenberg Trust and the predecessor accounts indicated that it owned a list of blue chip securities. It makes no difference whether the securities were ever actually purchased.

(d) The Trustee's formula is an improper and wholly inadequate measure of loss. The trustee of the Rothenberg Trust deposited funds with Madoff with the expectation

¹ The "indebtedness" of the customer to the debtor refers to cash or securities owed to the debtor, which is most often in the context of a customer having borrowed from the debtor on margin. *See, e.g.*, H.R. Rep. No. 95-746 at 21 (1977) (describing customers owing cash or securities to the stockbroker as "margin customers"); *Rich v. NYSE*, 522 F.2d 153, 156 (2d Cir. 1975) (noting that, under the 1970 statutory regime, when there were shortages in available securities to satisfy "net equity" claims, customers received cash for their securities "less, in the case of holders of margin accounts, amounts owed" to the broker); *In re First St. Sec. Corp.*, 34 B.R. 492, 497 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. 1983) (offsetting against claim amount of indebtedness customer owed to the debtor where unauthorized stock purchase was funded in part by borrowing on margin).

the amount would grow—the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account statements showed such growth, and the balance on the Final Madoff Statement reflects the benefit of this bargain. In *Visconsi v. Lehman Brothers, Inc.*, No. 06-3304, 244 Fed. Appx. 708, 713-14 (6th Cir. 2007), the Court declined to set aside an arbitration award that appeared to apply an expectancy measure of damages against a successor in a Ponzi scheme case and rejected the money in / money out formula as not reflecting the expectations of the parties. *Id.* The Court explained:

Lehman’s out-of-pocket theory misapprehends the harm suffered by Plaintiffs and the facts of this case. Plaintiffs gave \$21 million to Gruttadauria, not to hide under a rock or lock in a safe, but for the express purpose of investment, with a hope – indeed a reasonable expectation – that it would grow. Thus, the out-of-pocket theory, which seeks to restore to Plaintiffs only the \$21 million they originally invested less their subsequent withdrawals, is a wholly inadequate measure of damages. Had Gruttadauria invested Plaintiffs’ money as requested, their funds would have likely grown immensely, especially considering that Plaintiffs invested primarily throughout the mid-1990s, which, had they hired an honest broker . . . , would have placed their money in the stock market during one of the strongest bull markets in recent memory. In fact, the fictitious statements issued by Lehman, which were designed to track Plaintiffs’ funds as if they had been properly invested, indicate that Plaintiffs’ accounts would have grown to more than \$37.9 million (even accounting for the withdrawal of more than \$31.3 million). Plaintiffs thus could have reasonably believed that they were entitled to the full \$37.9 million balance shown, regardless of the amounts of their previous deposits and withdrawals.

Id. This applies precisely to the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim.

(e) Notwithstanding the Court’s determination, the Trustee’s

Determination Letter is contrary to SIPC’s own policies and practices, as reflected in the sworn testimony of Stephen Harbeck, SIPC’s president and CEO, and its actions in similar liquidation proceedings. For example, in the New Times Securities Services, Inc. (“New Times”) SIPC liquidation, in the context of discussing claims filing deadlines, Harbeck acknowledged that if broker-dealer customers have been led to believe that “real existing” securities had been

purchased for their accounts, then those customers are entitled to the full value of their securities positions as of the filing date, even if that value represents a substantial increase from the purported purchase price of the securities and even if the securities had never been purchased.

Harbeck testified as follows:

Harbeck: [I]f you file within sixty days, you'll get the securities, without question. Whether – if they triple in value, you'll get the securities . . . Even if they're not there.

Court: Even if they're not there.

Harbeck: Correct.

Court: In other words, if the money was diverted, converted –

Harbeck: And the securities were never purchased.

Court. Okay.

Harbeck: And if those positions triple, we will gladly give the people their securities positions.

Transcript at 37-39, *In re New Times Sec. Servs., Inc.*, No. 00-8178 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. July 28, 2000).

Moreover, SIPC faced very similar circumstances in the New Times liquidation and took a very different position than it is taking in the Madoff case in support of the Trustee. There, the New Times Trustee's position on "net equity" was in full accord with SIPA, and thus directly contrary to the Trustee's position in this case. Specifically, with respect to any claims that were based on confirmations and account statements reflecting securities positions in "real" securities that could have been purchased (i.e., securities that actually existed on the public market and whose valuations were objectively and publicly verifiable by the customers), the New Times Trustee allowed all such net equity claims to the full extent of the filing date valuations of those

securities, even though none of the securities identified in those records had ever, in fact, been purchased by the broker-dealer.²

(f) The Trustee's determination and the Court's determination are inconsistent with the case law. The Second Circuit's discussion of SIPC's claims processing in *New Times*, the only case in this jurisdiction dealing with the issue in the Madoff case, further indicates that, with respect to customers who thought they were invested in listed securities, SIPC properly paid customer claims based on the customers' final account statements, even where the securities had never been purchased:

Meanwhile, investors who were misled . . . to believe that they were investing in mutual funds that in reality existed were treated much more favorably. Although they were not actually invested in those real funds – because Goren never executed the transactions – the information that these claimants received on their account statements mirrored what would have happened had the given transaction been executed. As a result, the Trustee deemed those customers' claims to be "securities claims" eligible to receive up to \$500,000 in SIPC advances. The Trustee indicates that this disparate treatment was justified because he could purchase real, existing securities to satisfy such securities claims. Furthermore, the Trustee notes that, if they were checking on their mutual funds, the "securities claimants," . . . could have confirmed the existence of those funds and tracked the funds' performance against Goren's account statements.

² As with Madoff Securities and Bernard Madoff, *New Times* and its principal, William Goren, defrauded scores of investors by providing them with confirmations and account statements reflecting purported securities investments made on their behalf when, in fact, no such investments had been made and their money had, instead, been misappropriated for other purposes. Two of the investment opportunities Goren purported to offer were: (1) money-market funds that were entirely fictitious (the "Fictitious New Age Funds"); and (2) mutual funds that were entirely real, such as those offered by The Vanguard Group and Putnam Investments (the "Real Securities"). *See In re New Times Sec. Servs., Inc.*, 371 F.3d 68, 71-72 (2d Cir. 2004) ("*New Times I*"). Goren's was "a classic Ponzi scheme," *id.* at 72 n.2, wherein new investors' money was used to pay earlier investors.

Approximately 900 customers filed claims in the *New Times* liquidation: 726 for whom the "Real Securities" were purportedly purchased; 174 for whom the "Fictitious New Age Funds" were purportedly purchased. Consistent with SIPA and its legislative history, the *New Times* Trustee appropriately applied SIPA's net equity definition to the "Real Securities" customers' claims – meaning he paid them according to the full value of those securities positions as of the date of the liquidation filing. When challenged by "Fictitious New Age Funds" customers who had objected that they had not received the same treatment, SIPC and the *New Times* Trustee (with the apparent concurrence of the SEC) vigorously defended their approach in court.

In re New Times Sec. Servs., 371 F.3d 68, 74 (2d Cir. 2004); *see also* Brief of Appellant SIPC at 23-24, *In re New Times Sec. Servs., Inc.*, No. 05-5527 (Dec. 30, 2005):

[R]easonable and legitimate claimant expectations on the filing date are controlling even where inconsistent with transactional reality. Thus, for example, where a claimant orders a securities purchase and receives a written confirmation statement reflecting that purchase, the claimant generally has a reasonable expectation that he or she holds the securities identified in the confirmation and therefore generally is entitled to recover those securities (within the limits imposed by SIPA), even where the purchase never actually occurred and the debtor instead converted the cash deposited by the claimant to fund that purchase . . . [T]his emphasis on reasonable and legitimate claimant expectations frequently yields much greater ‘customer’ protection than would be the case if transactional reality, not claimant expectations, were controlling, as this Court’s earlier opinion in this liquidation well illustrates.

The trustee of the Rothenberg Trust is in the same position as those investors in the *New Times* case who received confirmations and statements reflecting real securities. The statements received reflected positions in various securities just as the statement in *New Times* reflected positions in securities that were never purchased.

(g) The Trustee’s position in the Madoff case is contradicted, not only by SIPC’s prior treatment of customers in the *New Times* case, but also by a statement that SIPC’s general counsel, Josephine Wang, gave to the press on December 16, 2008 wherein Ms. Wang acknowledged that a Madoff customer is entitled to the securities in their account:

Based on a conversation with the SIPC general counsel, Josephine Wang, if clients were presented statements and had reason to believe that the securities were in fact owned, the SIPC will be required to buy these securities in the open market to make the customer whole up to \$500K each. So if Madoff client number 1234 was given a statement showing they owned 1000 GOOG shares, even if a transaction never took place, the SIPC has to buy and replace the 1000 GOOG shares.

December 16, 2008 Insiders' Blog, www.occ.treas.gov/ftp/alert/2008-37.html. This is a statement that Ms. Wang has not disavowed.

(h) The Trustee's methodology also conflicts with other federal laws. For example, Rev. Proc.2009-20, issued by Commissioner Shulman on March 17, 2009, expressly recognizes the income earned by customers, on which they paid taxes annually. Yet the Trustee's position is that the income earned by customers on their investments is not their money. In addition, some customers were required to take distribution from their retirement accounts. Yet the Trustee is deducting from their customer claim the mandatory withdrawals that the customers were required by law to take.

22. In sum, the Trustee has created his own definition of "net equity" that is not based on statutes, prior practice or case law. The procedure is designed not for the benefit of Madoff victims but rather so that the Trustee can avoid paying SIPC insurance to the thousands of Madoff investors who, like the trustee of the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account, have depended upon their Madoff investments for their current and future living expenses.

23. Because of his refusal to comply with SIPA's mandate that he "promptly" satisfy customer claims based on their last statements, 15 U.S.C. § 78fff- 3(a) and 4(c), the Trustee employs a vast team of forensic accountants to pore through decades of records to determine each customer's net investment before SIPC pays any amount to a customer. Clearly, this is inconsistent with the statutory scheme and the legislative intent. The Rothenberg Trust's "securities position" is readily ascertainable from the Final Madoff Statement.

V. The Trustee Has No Legal Basis For Reducing The Claim.

24. The Trustee's action in reducing the amount shown on the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim by any prior gains or withdrawals reflected on the Final Madoff Statement or prior statements is an attempt to avoid such gains without alleging any grounds for avoidance or

proving that such gains are avoidable under the Bankruptcy Code's avoidance provisions. Any such disallowance is improper and unjustified, and the Determination Letter should be stricken on that ground alone. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7001(1) & 7008. The disallowance or reduction of transfer investments from another Madoff account has no legal basis, as the Rothenberg Trust took such transfer for value and without notice of impropriety or fraud. Moreover, transfers were made into other Madoff accounts which have been lost as a result of the Madoff bankruptcy. As a result, the deductions penalize the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account twice for the same transaction.

VI. The Trustee's Reductions Are Barred By The Statue Of Limitations.

25. The Trustee's action in reducing the amount shown on the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim by gains or withdrawals from the account and any prior Madoff account from which funds were transferred is an attempt to avoid such gains and withdrawals without alleging any grounds for avoidance or proving that such gains are avoidable under the state law avoidance provisions or other theories of law. The avoidance of those gains and withdrawals have been taken well beyond any limitations period for avoidance of a claim under either state or federal law.

26. In addition, the Trustee must take into account deposits and transfers for each customer.

VII. The Trustee's Denial Is Inconsistent With SIPA.

27. SIPA provides that (a) SIPC shall pay the first \$500,000 of each customer claim, and (b) customers have an unsecured claim against customer property for the balance of their claims which is paid pro rata with other customers. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 78fff-3(a) ("In order to provide for prompt payment and satisfaction of net equity claims of customers of debtor, SIPC shall advance to the trustee [up to] \$500,000 for each customer, as may be required to pay . . .

claims.”); 15 U.S.C. § 78fff-2(c)(1)(B) (providing that customers of the debtor “shall share ratably in . . . customer property on the basis and to the extent of their net equities”). As evidenced by the Final Madoff Statement, the Rothenberg Trust has a valid claim in the amount of \$2,792,834.36. Therefore, the Rothenberg Trust is entitled to an advance of \$500,000 and claims against customer property for the remainder.

VIII. The Trustee Has Not Met His Burden of Proving the Net Equity Calculation.

28. The Determination Letter purports to calculate the Rothenberg Trust’s “net equity” on the basis of withdrawal transactions. To the extent the Rothenberg Trust has incomplete records to substantiate the Trustee’s net equity calculation, the Trustee should be required to prove the alleged withdrawal transactions by furnishing the appropriate records to the Rothenberg Trust and, absent such records, such transactions should be deleted from the calculation of the Rothenberg Trust’s “net equity.” It is unreasonable to anticipate that customers would have access to and/or maintain all account records given (a) general limitations on record retention requirements under tax law and other applicable rules governing record retention; (b) the apparent safety and solvency of Madoff; and (c) the fact that historical records such as those in question are usually available from financial institutions, including broker-dealers, upon request. Likewise, the Trustee should be required to prove that the deposit transactions are completely listed by furnishing the appropriate records to the Rothenberg Trust.

29. In addition, the March 26, 2006 \$1,000,000 transfer from the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account to Account No. 1-CM963-3 referenced in the Determination Letter should not be a “money out” withdrawal in calculating the Rothenberg Trust’s net equity. The \$1,000,000 was transferred to another Madoff customer account, which Mr. Rothenberg has since lost as result of the Madoff ponzi scheme.

30. Furthermore, the transfer in December 2006 referenced in the Determination Letter was withdrawn by the then-existing owner of the account, BKHR, not the Rothenberg Trust, and paid to Ms. Klein, a partner of BKHR at the time of transfer. Accordingly, the Trustee should not characterize the \$1,873,000 transfer as a “money out” withdrawal against Mr. Rothenberg in calculating the Rothenberg Trust’s net equity.

IX. The Rothenberg Trust Is Entitled To Interest On Its Investments.

31. In the event that the Court should determine that customer claims should not be allowed in the amount of the Final Madoff Statement, then in the alternative, the Rothenberg Trust is entitled to recover interest or appreciation on its investments based upon the following.

(i) Under New York law, which is applicable here, funds deposited with the Debtors under these circumstances are entitled to interest. *See, e.g.*, N.Y. C.P.L.R. § 5004; N.Y. Gen. Oblig. § 5-501, *et seq.* Accordingly, the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim should be recalculated by adding interest to all funds deposited.

(ii) Under New York law, which is applicable here, customers are entitled to any returns Madoff earned on the deposited funds under principles of unjust enrichment. Accordingly, customer claims should be recalculated by adding the amounts earned by Madoff on the customer’s deposits. *See, e.g., Steinberg v. Sherman*, No. 07-1001, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 35786, at *14-15 (S.D.N.Y. May 2, 2008) (“Causes of action such as . . . conversion and unjust enrichment qualify for the recovery of prejudgment interest.”); *Eighteen Holding Corp. v. Drizin*, 701 N.Y.S.2d 427, 428 (1st Dep’t 2000) (awarding prejudgment interest on claims for unjust enrichment and conversion).

(iii) The Rothenberg Trust is entitled to interest on its investment under federal securities laws. In *Randall v. Loftsgaarden*, 478 U.S. 647 (1986), the Supreme Court analyzed the different measures of recovery of “actual damages” for fraud, primarily including

rescission and restitution. The *Randall* Court concluded that Congress intended to deter wrongdoers, and hence, that wide latitude in choosing the measure of damages was warranted. *See id.* at 664 (citing *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128, 151, 92 S.Ct. 1456, 31 L.Ed.2d 741 (1972)). The *Randall* Court continued by holding that:

This deterrent purpose is ill-served by a too rigid insistence on limiting plaintiffs to recovery of their “net economic loss.”

Id. at 664 (citing *Salcer v. Envicon Equities Corp.*, 744 F.2d 935, 940 (2d Cir. 1984)).

(iv) The Rothenberg Trust is entitled to an adjustment from the initial deposit in the account to reflect present day values.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

32. The Rothenberg Trust reserves the right to revise, supplement, or amend this Objection, and any failure to object on a particular ground or grounds shall not be construed as a waiver of the Rothenberg Trust’s right to object on any additional grounds.

33. The Rothenberg Trust reserves all rights set forth in Rule 9014, including, without limitation, rights of discovery. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014.

34. The Rothenberg Trust reserves all objections as to the competence, relevance, materiality, privilege, or admissibility of evidence in any subsequent proceeding or trial of this or any other action for any purpose whatsoever.

RELIEF REQUESTED

For the reasons stated herein, the Rothenberg Trust Customer Claim should be allowed in its entirety in the amount of \$2,792,834.36, which is the amount stated on the Final Madoff Statement, plus interest from the date of the Determination Letter.

For the reasons stated herein, this Court should direct SIPC to immediately replace \$500,000 of the securities in the Rothenberg Trust Customer Account based upon the values

reflected on the Final Madoff Statement and/or advance the Rothenberg Trust \$500,000 from the SIPC fund. At a minimum, SIPC should replace Mr. Rothenberg's losses and Mr. Rothenberg should be relieved from any liability relating to the excess profits received by Ms. Klein.

For the reasons stated herein, the Determination Letter should be stricken.

The Rothenberg Trust requests such other relief as may be just and equitable.

Dated: May 12, 2010

By:

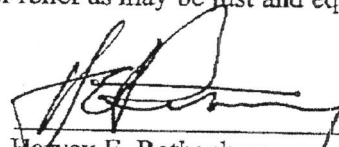

Harvey E. Rothenberg

EXHIBIT A

(Determination Letter)

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC

In Liquidation

DECEMBER 11, 2008¹

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S DETERMINATION OF CLAIM

April 15, 2010

Harvey E. Rothenberg Rev Trust UAD 7/24/02
300 SE 5th Avenue, Suite #6130
Boca Raton, FL 33432

Dear Harvey E. Rothenberg Rev Trust UAD 7/24/02:

PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.

The liquidation of the business of BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC ("BLMIS") is being conducted by Irving H. Picard, Trustee under the Securities Investor Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aaa et seq. ("SIPA"), pursuant to an order entered on December 15, 2008 by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Trustee has made the following determination regarding your claims on BLMIS Account No. 1CM558 designated as Claim Number 011395 and Claim Number 011394 (the latter of which is duplicative of and superceded by Claim Number 011395) and combined ("Combined Claim") for purposes of this determination. This letter shall serve as the Trustee's determination with respect to the Combined Claim:

Your Combined Claim for securities is **DENIED**. No securities were ever purchased for your account.

¹ Section 78111(7)(B) of SIPA states that the filing date is "the date on which an application for a protective decree is filed under 78eee(a)(3)," except where the debtor is the subject of a proceeding pending before a United States court "in which a receiver, trustee, or liquidator for such debtor has been appointed and such proceeding was commenced before the date on which such application was filed, the term 'filing date' means the date on which such proceeding was commenced." Section 78111(7)(B). Thus, even though the Application for a protective decree was filed on December 15, 2008, the Filing Date in this action is on December 11, 2008.

Further, based on the Trustee's analysis, the amount of money you withdrew from your account at BLMIS (total of \$4,250,000.00), as more fully set forth in Table 1 annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is greater than the amount that was deposited with BLMIS for the purchase of securities (total of \$2,255,000.00). As noted, no securities were ever purchased by BLMIS for your account. Any and all profits reported to you by BLMIS on account statements were fictitious.

As reflected in Table 1, certain of the transfers into or out of your account have been adjusted. As part of the Trustee's analysis of accounts, the Trustee has assessed accounts based on a money in/money out analysis (i.e., has the investor deposited more or less than he or she withdrew from BLMIS). This analysis allows the Trustee to determine which part of an account's balance is originally invested principal and which part is fictitious gains that were fabricated by BLMIS. A customer's allowed claim is based on the amount of principal in the customer's account.

Whenever a customer requested a transfer from one account to another, the Trustee analyzed whether the transferor account had principal in the account at the time of the transfer. The available principal in the account was transferred to and credited in the transferee account. Thus, the reason that the adjusted amount of transferred deposits or withdrawals in Table 1 is less than the purported transfer amount is that the transferor account did not have sufficient principal available to effectuate the full transfer. The difference between the purported transfer amount and the adjusted transfer amount is the amount of fictitious gain that was transferred to or from your account. Under the money in/money out analysis, the Trustee does not give credit for fictitious gains in setting your allowed claim.

Since there were no profits to use either to purchase securities or to pay you any money beyond the amount that was deposited into your BLMIS account, the amount of money you received in excess of the deposits in your account (\$1,995,000.00) was taken from other customers and given to you. Accordingly, because you have withdrawn more than was deposited into your account, you do not have a positive "net equity" in your account and you are not entitled to an allowed claim in the BLMIS liquidation proceeding. Therefore, your Combined Claim is **DENIED** in its entirety.

On March 1, 2010, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (Lifland, J.) issued a decision which affirmed the Trustee's Net Investment Method for determining customer claims. The final resolution of this issue is expected to be determined on appeal.

Should a final and unappealable court order determine that the Trustee is incorrect in his interpretation of "net equity" and its corresponding application to the determination of customer claims, the Trustee will be bound by that order and will apply it retroactively to all previously determined customer claims in accordance with the Court's order. Nothing in this Notice of Trustee's Determination of Claim shall be construed as a waiver of any rights or claims held by you in having your customer claim re-determined in accordance with any such Court order.

Nothing in this Notice of Trustee's Determination of Claim shall be construed as a waiver of any rights or claims held by the Trustee against you.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: If you disagree with this determination and desire a hearing before Bankruptcy Judge Burton R. Lifland, you **MUST** file your written opposition, setting forth the grounds for your disagreement, referencing Bankruptcy Case No. 08-1789 (BRL) and attaching copies of any documents in support of your position, with the United States Bankruptcy Court and the Trustee within **THIRTY DAYS** after April 15, 2010, the date on which the Trustee mailed this notice.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE: If you do not properly and timely file a written opposition, the Trustee's determination with respect to your claim will be deemed confirmed by the Court and binding on you.

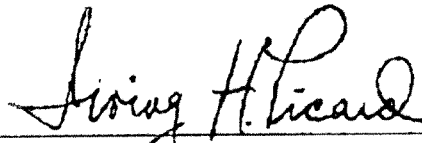
PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE: If you properly and timely file a written opposition, a hearing date for this controversy will be obtained by the Trustee and you will be notified of that hearing date. Your failure to appear personally or through counsel at such hearing will result in the Trustee's determination with respect to your claim being confirmed by the Court and binding on you.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE: You must mail your opposition, if any, in accordance with the above procedure, to each of the following addresses:

Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for
the Southern District of New York
One Bowling Green
New York, New York 10004

and

Irving H. Picard, Trustee
c/o Baker & Hostetler LLP
45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10111



Irving H. Picard

Trustee for the Liquidation of the Business of
Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities

DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ADJUSTED AMOUNT
1/4/1999	TRANS FROM 1CM27930	\$1,235,985.11	\$635,000.00
1/19/1999	CHECK	\$245,000.00	\$245,000.00
5/3/1999	CHECK	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
7/28/1999	CHECK	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
7/28/1999	CHECK	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
7/28/1999	CHECK	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
8/25/1999	TRANS FROM 1CM27930	\$3,966.80	\$0.00
2/12/2002	CHECK	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00
2/12/2002	CHECK	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
Total Deposits:		\$2,859,951.91	\$2,255,000.00
DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ADJUSTED AMOUNT
1/14/2004	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
1/15/2004	RETURNED CHECK	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
4/29/2004	CHECK	(\$150,000.00)	(\$150,000.00)
6/4/2004	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
7/1/2004	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
10/1/2004	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
1/3/2005	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
4/1/2005	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
7/1/2005	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
10/3/2005	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
1/3/2006	CHECK	(\$75,000.00)	(\$75,000.00)
3/27/2006	TRANS TO 1CM96330	(\$1,000,000.00)	(\$1,000,000.00)
4/3/2006	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
7/3/2006	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
10/2/2006	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
12/21/2006	CHECK	(\$2,000,000.00)	(\$2,000,000.00)
4/2/2007	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
7/2/2007	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
10/1/2007	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
1/2/2008	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
4/1/2008	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
7/1/2008	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
10/1/2008	CHECK	(\$50,000.00)	(\$50,000.00)
Total Withdrawals:		(\$4,250,000.00)	(\$4,250,000.00)
Total deposits less withdrawals:		(\$1,390,048.09)	(\$1,995,000.00)

EXHIBIT B

(Final Madoff Statement)



BERNARD L. MADOFF
INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC
New York London

HARVEY E. ROTHENBERG
REV TRUST UAD 7/24/02

300 SE 5TH AVENUE SUITE #6130
BOCA RATON FL 33432

885 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 230-2424
800 334-1343
Fax (212) 838-4061

Affiliated with
Madoff Securities International Limited
12 Berkeley Street
Mayfair, London W1J 8DT
Tel 020 7493 6222

PAGE
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PERIOD ENDING
11/30/08

YOUR TAX PAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
*****2962

YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER
1-CM558-3-0

DATE	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	TRN	DESCRIPTION	PRICE OR SYMBOL	AMOUNT DEBITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT	AMOUNT CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT
11/12	1,534		2522	BALANCE FORWARD		168,443.50	
11/12	1,003		3024	WAL-MART STORES INC	55.830	85,704.22	
11/12	3,717		6848	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS	87.270	87,571.81	
11/12	4,071		7350	EXXON MOBIL CORP	72.880	271,042.96	
11/12	1,947		11676	INTEL CORP	14.510	59,232.21	
11/12	2,655		16002	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	59.580	116,079.26	
11/12	1,416		20327	J-P. MORGAN CHASE & CO	38.530	102,403.15	
11/12	826		24653	COCA COLA CO	44.660	63,294.56	
11/12	1,534		28979	MCDONALDS CORP	55.370	45,768.62	
11/12	5,605		33305	MERCK & CO	28.550	43,856.70	
11/12	2,832		37631	MICROSOFT CORP	21.810	122,469.05	
11/12	1,121		50609	ORACLE CORPORATION	17.300	49,106.60	
11/12	649		51111	PEPSICO INC	56.410	63,279.61	
11/12	4,779		54935	APPLE INC	100.780	65,431.22	
11/12	1,121		55437	PFIIZER INC	16.940	81,147.26	
11/12	2,124		59261	ABBOTT LABORATORIES	54.610	61,261.81	
11/12	767		59763	PROCTER & GAMBLE CO	64.080	136,189.92	
11/12	1,475		63587	ANGEN INC	59.160	45,405.72	
11/12	3,540		64089	PHILLIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL	43.600	64,369.00	
11/12	1,180		67913	BANK OF AMERICA	21.590	76,569.60	
11/12	3,835		68415	QUALCOMM INC	33.770	39,895.60	
11/12	885		72239	CITI GROUP INC	12.510	48,128.85	
11/12	2,124		72741	SCHLUMBERGER LTD	49.480	43,824.80	
11/12				COMCAST CORP	16.510	35,151.24	
11/12				CL A			
				CONTINUED ON PAGE 2			

PLEASE RETAIN THIS STATEMENT FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES

BERNARD L. MADOFF
INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC
New York □ London

HARVEY E. ROTHENBERG
REV TRUST UAD 7/24/02

300 SE 5TH AVENUE SUITE #6130
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885 Third Avenue
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Fax (212) 838-4061

Affiliated with
Madoff Securities International Limited
12 Berkeley Street
Mayfair, London W1J 8DT
Tel 020 7493 6222

PERIOD ENDING 11/30/08	PAGE 2
YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER 1-CM558-3-0	
YOUR TAX PAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *****2962	

DATE	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	TRN	DESCRIPTION	PRICE OR SYMBOL	AMOUNT DEBITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT	AMOUNT CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT
11/12	4,189		76565	ATLT INC	27	113,270.00	
11/12	1,062		77067	CONOCOPHILIPS	52.510	55,807.62	
11/12	708		80891	UNITED PARCEL SVC INC CLASS B	52.040	36,872.32	
11/12	4,307		81393	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	16.730	72,228.11	
11/12	1,239		85217	U S BANCORP	29.530	36,636.67	
11/12	1,475		85719	CHEVRON CORP	73.430	108,368.25	
11/12	708		89543	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	53.160	37,665.28	
11/12	7,493		90045	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	19.630	147,386.59	
11/12	2,006		93869	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS GOOGLE	30.410	61,082.46	
11/12	177		94371	WELLS FARGO & CO NEW	337.400	59,726.80	
11/12	2,478		98195	HEWLETT PACKARD CO	29.800	73,943.40	
11/12	1,770		98697	U S TREASURY BILL	34.900	61,843.00	
11/12		2,700,000	20808	DUE 2/12/2009	99.936		2,698,272.00
11/12				2/12/2009 FIDELITY SPARTAN U S TREASURY MONEY MARKET	DIV		.65
11/12		2,210	15906	DIV 11/12/08 FIDELITY SPARTAN	1		2,210.00
11/12	16,550		25275	U S TREASURY MONEY MARKET FIDELITY SPARTAN	1	16,550.00	
11/19				U S TREASURY MONEY MARKET FIDELITY SPARTAN U-S TREASURY MONEY MARKET DIV 11/19/08	DIV		2.03
CONTINUED ON PAGE 3							

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DATE	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	TRN	DESCRIPTION	PRICE OR SYMBOL	AMOUNT DEBITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT	AMOUNT CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT
11/19		16,550	50537	FIDELITY SPARTAN	1		16,550.00
11/19	175,000		55171	U S TREASURY MONEY MARKET	99.926	174,870.50	
				U S TREASURY BILL			
				DUE 03/26/2009			
11/19	18,446		59576	FIDELITY SPARTAN	1	18,446.00	
				U S TREASURY MONEY MARKET			
				NEW BALANCE		333,289.59	
				SECURITY POSITIONS	MKT PRICE		
	4,189			AT&T INC	28.560		
	1,121			ABBOTT LABORATORIES	52.390		
	767			AMGEN INC	55.540		
	649			APPLE INC	92.670		
	3,540			BANK OF AMERICA	16.250		
	1,475			CHEVRON CORP	79.010		
	4,307			CISCO SYSTEMS INC	16.540		
	3,835			CITI GROUP INC	8.290		
	1,416			COCA COLA CO	46.870		
	2,124			COMCAST CORP	17.340		
				CL A			
	1,062			CONOCOPHILIPS	52.520		
	3,717			EXXON MOBIL CORP	80.150		
	7,493			GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	17.170		
				CONTINUED ON PAGE 4			

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DATE	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	TRN	DESCRIPTION	PRICE OR SYMBOL	AMOUNT DEBITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT	AMOUNT CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT
	177			GOOGLE	292.960		
	1,770			HEWLETT PACKARD CO	35.280		
	4,071			INTEL CORP	13.800		
	1,003			INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS	81.600		
	2,655			J.P. MORGAN CHASE & CO	31.660		
	1,947			JOHNSON & JOHNSON	58.580		
	826			MCDONALDS CORP	58.750		
	1,534			MERCK & CO	26.720		
	5,605			MICROSOFT CORP	20.220		
	2,832			ORACLE CORPORATION	16.090		
	1,121			PEPSICO INC	56.700		
	4,779			PFIZER INC	16.430		
	1,475			PHILLIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL	42.160		
	2,124			PROCTER & GAMBLE CO	64.350		
	1,180			QUALCOMM INC	33.570		
	885			SCHLUMBERGER LTD	50.740		
	18,446			FIDELITY SPARTAN	1		
				U.S. TREASURY MONEY MARKET			
	1,239			U.S. BANCORP	26.980		
	708			UNITED PARCEL SVC INC	57.600		
				CLASS B			
	175,000			U.S. TREASURY BILL	99.971		
				DUE 03/26/2009			
				3/26/2009			
	708			UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	48.530		
				CONTINUED ON PAGE 5			

PLEASE RETAIN THIS STATEMENT FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES

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New York ☐ London

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DATE	BOUGHT RECEIVED OR LONG	SOLD DELIVERED OR SHORT	TRN	DESCRIPTION	PRICE OR SYMBOL	AMOUNT DEBITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT	AMOUNT CRED- ITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT
	2,006 1,534 2,478			VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS WAL-MART STORES INC WELLS FARGO & CO NEW MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES LONG 2,792,834.36 SHORT	32.650 55.880 28.890		

PLEASE RETAIN THIS STATEMENT FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES

PAGE 6/6 * RCVD AT 5/11/2010 8:40:00 AM [Central Daylight Time] * SVR:CH12KKR01/22 * DNIS:4777 * CSID:561 391 3438 * DURATION (mm) 01:42

EXHIBIT C

(Customer Claim)

Harvey E. Rothenberg
300 SE 5th Avenue
Boca Raton, FL 33432

Via Certified Return Receipt Mail

June 17, 2009

Mr. Irving H. Picard, Esq.
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Avenue, Ste 800
Dallas, TX 75201

Re: Bernard Madoff Investment Securities, LLC
Account #: 1-CM558-3-0

Dear Mr. Picard,

This letter supplements the enclosed claim form applying for the SIPC insurance.

The reason for the delay in submitting this claim is the complexity of it and that I had to research back to 1994 for documents that were difficult to locate.

When I participated in your telephone conference call on Friday, February 20, 2008, I understood that you wanted one claim submitted for the entity filing the claim (Harvey E. Rothenberg Revocable Trust) and that is what I am attempting to accomplish. This Madoff account, which ended as Harvey E. Rothenberg Revocable Trust (acct #1-CM558-3) began in 1994 as CHORO Associates (acct #1-CM279-3). CHORO had two equal partners, Rothenberg and CHO Enterprises (David Oestreich).

In 1996, a family friend, Betty Klein pleaded with me to take her into Madoff. She did not have the minimum investment requirement so I put her into my share of CHORO on a pro rata basis with her investment by forming a new partnership entitled BKHR Partners with two partners (Rothenberg and Klein).

In 1998, CHORO was terminated and a new account for BKHR was started in Madoff. The BKHR share of CHORO (50%) was internally transferred to the new BKHR account. (acct #1-CM558-3-0)

Over the following years, 1999 thru 2006, additional monies were invested by both parties, but substantially more by Rothenberg. (See Exhibit I)

In 2006, we decided to end the partnership investment and Klein received her total share of her investment *with its accumulated profits*. Rothenberg changed the name on the

Account #: 1-CM558-3-0
Page 2

account to Harvey E. Rothenberg Revocable Trust and continued the account with the same account number until the bankruptcy on December 11, 2008.

Although Rothenberg withdrew some monies (which reduced his equity in BKHR) over the years 2004-2008 to pay the income taxes on the "phantom profits" his cash investment less withdrawals resulted in a cash loss. (See Exhibit I)

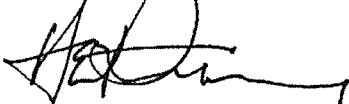
Klein, who withdrew \$1,873,737 less \$446,000 earlier investment received a real cash profit of \$1,426,937. **I have explained the ponzi scheme to Klein and advised her that this "profit" is not her money but some of mine and other investors who lost their capital investments.** I requested that Klein return the \$1,426,937 profit to BKHR, then BKHR would reimburse Rothenberg for his loss of \$429,490 and send a check to you (victim's fund) for the remainder \$997,447. Klein refused to follow this procedure.

I am advising you of the above facts so that when you "claw back" excesses on this account, you should notify her directly and consider this account as two separate situations; Rothenberg as a loss eligible to receive SIPC and Klein, with a substantial profit, to be "clawed back". If the "clawback" amount is treated as a partnership, Klein's "profit" will be reduced by my loss and Klein will retain an amount equal to my loss. This is an unfair process since my loss will not be eligible for SIPC since BKHR had a profit. The account only shows my name "BKHR c/o Harvey E. Rothenberg" Klein's involvement is noted in the BKHR partnership Agreement. (See Exhibit IV). You can contact Klein at the following:

Ms. Betty Klein
3101 Palisades Avenue
Bronx, NY 10463
Tel: 718-884-5636

Please be advised that at no time did I take or receive any fees or commissions from these accounts.

Very Truly Yours,



Harvey E. Rothenberg

CUSTOMER CLAIM

Claim Number _____

Date Received _____

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC

In Liquidation

DECEMBER 11, 2008

Irving H. Picard, Esq.
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

Provide your office and home telephone no.

OFFICE: _____

HOME: _____

Taxpayer I.D. Number (Social Security No.)



Account Number: 1CM558

HARVEY E ROTHENBERG

REV TRUST UAD 7/24/02

300 SE 5TH AVENUE SUITE #6130

BOCA RATON, FL 33432

REDACTED

(If incorrect, please change)

NOTE: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS CLAIM FORM, BE SURE TO READ CAREFULLY THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEET. A SEPARATE CLAIM FORM SHOULD BE FILED FOR EACH ACCOUNT AND, TO RECEIVE THE FULL PROTECTION AFFORDED UNDER SIPA, ALL CUSTOMER CLAIMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE TRUSTEE ON OR BEFORE March 4, 2009. CLAIMS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE, BUT ON OR BEFORE July 2, 2009, WILL BE SUBJECT TO DELAYED PROCESSING AND TO BEING SATISFIED ON TERMS LESS FAVORABLE TO THE CLAIMANT. PLEASE SEND YOUR CLAIM FORM BY CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

1. Claim for money balances as of **December 11, 2008**:
- a. The Broker owes me a Credit (Cr.) Balance of \$ 0
- b. I owe the Broker a Debit (Dr.) Balance of \$ 0

- c. If you wish to repay the Debit Balance,
please insert the amount you wish to repay and
attach a check payable to "Irving H. Picard, Esq.,
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC."
If you wish to make a payment, **it must be enclosed**
with this claim form.

\$ 0
None

- d. If balance is zero, insert "None."

2. Claim for securities as of **December 11, 2008**:

PLEASE DO NOT CLAIM ANY SECURITIES YOU HAVE IN YOUR POSSESSION.

- | | YES | NO |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. The Broker owes me securities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. I owe the Broker securities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. If yes to either, please list below: | | |

Date of Transaction (trade date)	Name of Security	The Broker Owes Me (Long)	Number of Shares or Face Amount of Bonds	I Owe the Broker (Short)
<u>This account continued after BKHR</u> <u>partner Betty Klein liquidated her position</u> <u>in the Madoff account. Please see enclosed</u> <u>letter and documentation</u> <u>2007 through Dec 11, 2008 (bankruptcy)</u>				

Proper documentation can speed the review, allowance and satisfaction of your claim and shorten the time required to deliver your securities and cash to you. Please enclose, if possible, copies of your last account statement and purchase or sale confirmations and checks which relate to the securities or cash you claim, and any other documentation, such as correspondence, which you believe will be of assistance in processing your claim. In particular, you should provide all documentation (such as cancelled checks, receipts from the Debtor, proof of wire transfers, etc.) of your deposits of cash or securities with the Debtor from as far back as you have documentation. You should also provide all documentation or

information regarding any withdrawals you have ever made or payments received from the Debtor.

Please explain any differences between the securities or cash claimed and the cash balance and securities positions on your last account statement. If, at any time, you complained in writing about the handling of your account to any person or entity or regulatory authority, and the complaint relates to the cash and/or securities that you are now seeking, please be sure to provide with your claim copies of the complaint and all related correspondence, as well as copies of any replies that you received.

PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER FOR ITEMS 3 THROUGH 9.

NOTE: IF "YES" IS MARKED ON ANY ITEM, PROVIDE A DETAILED EXPLANATION ON A SIGNED ATTACHMENT. IF SUFFICIENT DETAILS ARE NOT PROVIDED, THIS CLAIM FORM WILL BE RETURNED FOR YOUR COMPLETION.

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
3. Has there been any change in your account since December 11, 2008? If so, please explain.	_____	_____✓
4. Are you or were you a director, officer, partner, shareholder, lender to or capital contributor of the broker?	_____	_____✓
5. Are or were you a person who, directly or indirectly and through agreement or otherwise, exercised or had the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the broker?	_____	_____✓
6. Are you related to, or do you have any business venture with, any of the persons specified in "4" above, or any employee or other person associated in any way with the broker? If so, give name(s)	_____	_____✓
7. Is this claim being filed by or on behalf of a broker or dealer or a bank? If so, provide documentation with respect to each public customer on whose behalf you are claiming.	_____	_____✓
8. Have you ever given any discretionary authority to any person to execute securities transactions with or through the broker on your behalf? Give names, addresses and phone numbers.	_____	_____✓

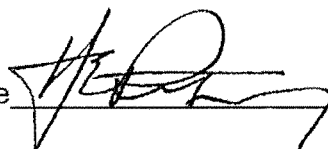
9. Have you or any member of your family ever filed a claim under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970? if so, give name of that broker. _____ ✓

Please list the full name and address of anyone assisting you in the preparation of this claim form: None

If you cannot compute the amount of your claim, you may file an estimated claim. In that case, please indicate your claim is an estimated claim.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO FILE A FRAUDULENT CLAIM. CONVICTION CAN RESULT IN A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$50,000 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS OR BOTH.

THE FOREGOING CLAIM IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

Date June 22, 2009 Signature 
Date _____ Signature _____

(If ownership of the account is shared, all must sign above. Give each owner's name, address, phone number, and extent of ownership on a signed separate sheet. If other than a personal account, e.g., corporate, trustee, custodian, etc., also state your capacity and authority. Please supply the trust agreement or other proof of authority.)

This customer claim form must be completed and mailed promptly, together with supporting documentation, etc. to:

Irving H. Picard, Esq.,
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

CUSTOMER CLAIM

Claim Number _____

Date Received _____

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC

In Liquidation

DECEMBER 11, 2008

Irving H. Picard, Esq.
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

Provide your office and home telephone no.

OFFICE:

HOME:

REDACTED

Taxpayer I.D. Number (Social Security No.)

BK HR Partners



4CM558 ICM 558

q/o HARVEY E ROTHENBERG
300 SE 5TH AVENUE STE #6130
BOCA RATON, FL 33432

(If incorrect, please change)

NOTE: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS CLAIM FORM, BE SURE TO READ CAREFULLY THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEET. A SEPARATE CLAIM FORM SHOULD BE FILED FOR EACH ACCOUNT AND, TO RECEIVE THE FULL PROTECTION AFFORDED UNDER SIPA, ALL CUSTOMER CLAIMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE TRUSTEE ON OR BEFORE March 4, 2009. CLAIMS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE, BUT ON OR BEFORE July 2, 2009, WILL BE SUBJECT TO DELAYED PROCESSING AND TO BEING SATISFIED ON TERMS LESS FAVORABLE TO THE CLAIMANT. PLEASE SEND YOUR CLAIM FORM BY CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

1. Claim for money balances as of **December 11, 2008**:

- a. The Broker owes me a Credit (Cr.) Balance of \$ 0
- b. I owe the Broker a Debit (Dr.) Balance of \$ 0

- c. If you wish to repay the Debit Balance,
please insert the amount you wish to repay and
attach a check payable to "Irving H. Picard, Esq.,
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC."
If you wish to make a payment, **it must be enclosed**
with this claim form. \$ 0

- d. If balance is zero, insert "None." None

2. Claim for securities as of **December 11, 2008**:

PLEASE DO NOT CLAIM ANY SECURITIES YOU HAVE IN YOUR POSSESSION.

- | | YES | NO |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| a. The Broker owes me securities | <u>✓</u> | <u> </u> |
| b. I owe the Broker securities | <u> </u> | <u>✓</u> |
| c. If yes to either, please list below: | | |

Date of Transaction (trade date)	Name of Security	The Broker Owes Me (Long)	I Owe the Broker (Short)
	<u>This partnership consists of two</u>		
	<u>unequal partners Betty Klein and</u>		
	<u>Harvey E Rothenberg with varying %</u>		
	<u>of equities. See enclosed letter and documentation</u>		
	<u>Partnership invested from 1996 to 2006</u>		

Proper documentation can speed the review, allowance and satisfaction of your claim and shorten the time required to deliver your securities and cash to you. Please enclose, if possible, copies of your last account statement and purchase or sale confirmations and checks which relate to the securities or cash you claim, and any other documentation, such as correspondence, which you believe will be of assistance in processing your claim. In particular, you should provide all documentation (such as cancelled checks, receipts from the Debtor, proof of wire transfers, etc.) of your deposits of cash or securities with the Debtor from as far back as you have documentation. You should also provide all documentation or

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	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
3. Has there been any change in your account since December 11, 2008? If so, please explain.	_____	_____/_____ ✓
4. Are you or were you a director, officer, partner, shareholder, lender to or capital contributor of the broker?	_____	_____/_____ ✓
5. Are or were you a person who, directly or indirectly and through agreement or otherwise, exercised or had the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the broker?	_____	_____/_____ ✓
6. Are you related to, or do you have any business venture with, any of the persons specified in "4" above, or any employee or other person associated in any way with the broker? If so, give name(s)	_____	_____/_____ ✓
7. Is this claim being filed by or on behalf of a broker or dealer or a bank? If so, provide documentation with respect to each public customer on whose behalf you are claiming.	_____	_____/_____ ✓
8. Have you ever given any discretionary authority to any person to execute securities transactions with or through the broker on your behalf? Give names, addresses and phone numbers.	_____	_____/_____ ✓

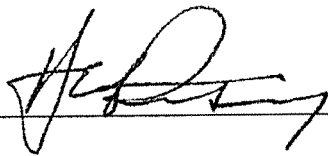
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2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

CUSTOMER CLAIM

Claim Number _____

Date Received _____

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC

In Liquidation

DECEMBER 11, 2008

Irving H. Picard, Esq.
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

Provide your office and home telephone no.

OFFICE: _____

REDACTED

HOME: _____

Taxpayer I.D. Number (Social Security No.)

1CM279

CHORO Associates

HARVEY E ROTHENBERG (Partner)

~~960 EAST 72ND STREET APT #3301~~

~~NEW YORK, NY 10024-4753~~

300 SE Fifth Ave Unit 6130
Boca Raton, FL 33432

(If incorrect, please change)

NOTE: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS CLAIM FORM, BE SURE TO READ CAREFULLY THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEET. A SEPARATE CLAIM FORM SHOULD BE FILED FOR EACH ACCOUNT AND, TO RECEIVE THE FULL PROTECTION AFFORDED UNDER SIPA, ALL CUSTOMER CLAIMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE TRUSTEE ON OR BEFORE March 4, 2009. CLAIMS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE, BUT ON OR BEFORE July 2, 2009, WILL BE SUBJECT TO DELAYED PROCESSING AND TO BEING SATISFIED ON TERMS LESS FAVORABLE TO THE CLAIMANT. PLEASE SEND YOUR CLAIM FORM BY CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

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- c. If you wish to repay the Debit Balance,
please insert the amount you wish to repay and
attach a check payable to "Irving H. Picard, Esq.,
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC."
If you wish to make a payment, **it must be enclosed**
with this claim form.

\$ 0
None

- d. If balance is zero, insert "None."

2. Claim for securities as of **December 11, 2008**:

PLEASE DO NOT CLAIM ANY SECURITIES YOU HAVE IN YOUR POSSESSION.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| a. The Broker owes me securities | <u>✓</u> | |
| b. I owe the Broker securities | | <u>✓</u> |
| c. If yes to either, please list below: | | |

Date of Transaction (trade date)	Name of Security	The Broker Owes Me (Long)	I Owe the Broker (Short)
	Number of Shares or Face Amount of Bonds		
	<u>This partnership consisted of</u>		
	<u>two equal partners; Harvey E. Rothenberg</u>		
	<u>and CHO Enterprises (David Dostreich)</u>		
	<u>See enclosed letter and documentation</u>		
	<u>Partnership existed from 1994 to 1998</u>		

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5. Are or were you a person who, directly or indirectly and through agreement or otherwise, exercised or had the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the broker?	_____	_____✓
6. Are you related to, or do you have any business venture with, any of the persons specified in "4" above, or any employee or other person associated in any way with the broker? If so, give name(s)	_____	_____✓
7. Is this claim being filed by or on behalf of a broker or dealer or a bank? If so, provide documentation with respect to each public customer on whose behalf you are claiming.	_____	_____✓
8. Have you ever given any discretionary authority to any person to execute securities transactions with or through the broker on your behalf? Give names, addresses and phone numbers.	_____	_____✓

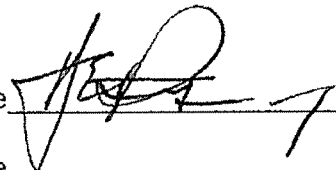
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Date June 22, 2009 Signature 
Date _____ Signature _____

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Irving H. Picard, Esq.,
Trustee for Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
Claims Processing Center
2100 McKinney Ave., Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

Account #: 1-CM558-3-0

Enclosures

- I. Chart of Investments, withdrawals, transfers and final statement
- II. Proof of cash investments transfers and withdrawals
- III. Monthly statements showing investments, withdrawals and transfers
- IV. Partnership agreements, Termination agreement and transfers

Exhibit I Analysis of Cash Investments, Withdrawals and Transfers

Year	BKHR	HER	CHO	BK	Remarks
1994	CHORO 500,000	250,000	250,000	—	
	300,000	150,000	150,000	—	
1995	-30,000	-15,000	-15,000	—	
1996	500,000	150,000	250,000	100,000	BKHR Partners formed
1997	0	0	0		
1998	0	0	0		CHORO terminated 50% funds transferred to BKHR
1999	BKHR 250,000	150,000		100,000	BKHR account opened
	245,000	123,200		121,800	deposit in BKHR from BJ Assoc
	125,000	0		125,000	
2000	0	0		0	
2001	0	0		0	
2002	1,000,000	1,000,000		0	
2003	0	0		0	
2004	-150,000	-148,000		-2,000	legal fee to TJM for Amendment
	-225,000	-225,000			
2005	-300,000	-300,000		0	
2006	1,000,000	—		0	transfer to Patriot (Madoff)
	-225,000	-225,000		-1,852,370	BK withdraws funds
	-2,000,000			-1,077	BK withdraws funds
2007	HERREV -150,000	-100,000		0	transfer from BKHR
	-150,000	-150,000		0	
		-30,710		-20,290	final distribution from BKHR
2008	-200,000	-200,000		—	

Total Deposits \$ 1,823,200
 Total Withdrawals 1,393,710
 Loss \$ 429,490

\$ 446,800
 \$ 1,873,737
 Gain \$ 1,426,937

Exhibit II: Proof of Cash Investments, Transfers, Withdrawals

1. Letter from CHO Enterprises (CHORO Associates) dated February 1, 1994 to Madoff (Cohmad) opening an account and enclosing two checks for investment, each in the amount of \$250,000.00
2. Letter dated July 5, 1994 from CHO Enterprises (CHORO) enclosing for investment, two checks each in the amount of \$150,000.00.
3. Madoff confirmation of 9/20/95 for \$30,000 withdrawal from CHORO. \$15,000 to each partner
4. Madoff confirmation slip crediting CHORO with \$250,000 deposit; \$150,000 from Rothenberg, \$100,000 from Klein.
5. Letter of April 29, 1999 to Madoff notifying of additional investment of Betty Klein in amount of \$125,000
6. Three Madoff confirmation slips:
 - a) 1/04/99 crediting transfer at \$1,235,985 from CHORO to BKHR
 - b) 1/19/99 crediting check of \$245,000 into BKHR from Rothenberg from BJ Associates
 - c) 5/30/99 crediting check of \$125,000 into BKHR from Klein
7. Letter dated July 27, 1999 to Madoff enclosing three checks totaling \$250,000.00 into BKHR and Madoff confirmation slips crediting account dated 7/28/99.
8. Letter dated February 11, 2002 to Madoff enclosing two checks totaling \$1,000,000.00 additional investment by Rothenberg, and Madoff confirmation slips dated 2/12/02
9. Madoff confirmation slips dated 3/27/06 of transfer from BKHR to Patriot Equities, LLC (new account #1-CM963-3). Debit and credit slips
10. Letter to Madoff dated January 3, 2006 requesting withdrawal of \$2,000,000.00, ending BKHR Account at Madoff and starting Harvey E Rothenberg Revocable Trust Account (same account number)
11. Madoff check to BKHR dated 12/21/06 for \$2,000,000.00

12. Three checks issued to Betty Klein from BKHR and BKHR bank statement dated January 31, 2007 showing checks issued for:

- a) \$1,852,369.48 dated December 25, 2006
 - b) \$20,290.04 dated April 12, 2007
 - c) \$1,077.21 dated December 25, 2006
- \$1,873,736.73 TOTAL

13. BKHR bank statement dated February 28, 2007 showing Rothenberg transfer of \$100,000 to his account at Citibank.

14. BKHR bank statement dated March 31, 2007 showing final distribution of \$2,000,000. Madoff check; \$30,102.00 to Rothenberg and \$20,290.00 to Klein

Exhibit III: Monthly Madoff Statements showing investments, transfers and withdrawals

Madoff monthly statement as follows:

1. 2/28/94 Investments to open CHORO account. Two checks for \$250,000 each.
2. 7/31/94 Investments in CHORO. Two checks \$150,000 each
3. 12/31/96 Investments in CHORO. Two checks \$250,000 each
4. 12/13/98 Final statement of CHORO \$2,471,970 market value
5. 1/31/99 Transfers of CHORO values to BKHR each \$1,235,985 and other partner
6. 1/31/99 Investment in BKHR \$245,000.00
7. 5/31/99 Investment in BKHR \$125,000.00
8. 7/31/99 Investments in BKHR three checks \$100,000.00 & \$100,000.00 & \$50,000.00
9. 2/28/02 Investments in BKHR two checks \$300,000.00 & \$700,000.00
10. 4/30/04 withdrawal BKHR \$150,000 ((\$2,000.00 expense for legal fees)
11. 6/30/04 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
12. 7/31/04 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
13. 10/31/04 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
14. 1/31/05 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
15. 4/30/05 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
16. 7/31/05 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
17. 10/31/05 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
18. 1/31/06 withdrawal from BKHR \$75,000.00
19. 3/31/06 transfer from BKHR to Patriot Equities (acct #1-CM-963330) of \$1,000,000
20. Patriot Equities Statement 3/31/06 showing receipt of funds.

Continued

Exhibit III: Monthly Madoff Statements showing investments, transfers and withdrawals

21. 4/30/06 withdrawal from BKHR \$50,000.00
22. 7/31/06 withdrawal from BKHR \$50,000.00
23. 10/31/06 withdrawal from BKHR \$50,000.00
24. 12/31/06 withdrawal from BKHR \$2,000,000.00 for distribution to Klein
25. Account name change to Harvey E Rothenberg Revocable Trust 4/30/07 and withdrawal from BKHR \$50,000.00
26. 7/31/07 withdrawal from Harvey E Rothenberg Revocable Trust \$50,000.00
27. 10/31/07 withdrawal from Harvey E. Rothenberg Revocable Trust \$50,000.00
28. 1/31/08 withdrawal from Harvey E Rothenberg \$50,000.00
29. 4/30/08 withdrawal from Harvey E Rothenberg \$50,000.00
30. 7/31/08 withdrawal from Harvey E Rothenberg \$50,000.00
31. 10/31/08 withdrawal from Harvey E Rothenberg \$50,000.00
32. 11/30/08 Final Statement from BLMIS for Harvey E. Rothenberg Revocable Trust

Exhibit IV: Partnership Agreements, Transfers, Termination

1. Joint venture Agreement of CHORO Associates dated January 20, 1994 between Harvey E. Rothenberg and CHO Enterprises Inc. (David Oestreich)
2. Partnership Agreement of BKHR Partners dated December 6, 1996 between Harvey E. Rothenberg and Betty Klein
3. Amendment to BKHR Partners Agreement dated December 4, 1998
4. Agreement to terminate Joint venture of CHORO Associates dated December 14, 1998
5. Letter to Madoff dated December 14, 1998 notifying of termination of CHORO and to transfer 50% of proceeds to new account BKHR Partners
6. Letter to Betty Klein dated January 8, 1999 notifying her of item 5 above
7. a) March 1, 2004 Letter to Klein regarding Third Amendment dated February 2004 which is attached
b) Letter attorney Thomas Malmud forwarded executed Third Amendment
c) letter to Klein enclosed executed Third Amendment
8. Letter to Madoff requesting transfer of \$1,000,000 from BKHR account to new Madoff account Patriot Equities, LLC. (acct #1-CM963) (Customer Claim by patriot Equities, LLC.)
9. Partnership agreement for Patriot Equities indicating Harvey E Rothenberg as partner
10. Letter to Liquidation Trustee dated January 5, 2009 from Patriot Equities confirming that \$1,000,000 was transferred and lost in the Ponzi scheme
11. Madoff confirmation dated March 27, 2006 of \$1,000,000 transfer to Patriot Equities, LLC debiting BKHR
12. Madoff confirmation notice dated March 27, 2006 confirming money was received from 1-CM-558-3-0 (BKHR)